

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Protecting Drinking Water by Reducing Uncertainties Associated with Geologic Carbon Sequestration in Deep Saline Aquifers

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Objective & Tasks

- * Objective: We seek to protect groundwater quality by reducing hydrologic and geochemical uncertainties associated with geologic carbon sequestration in deep, saline reservoirs.
- * Task 1: Data mining at natural gas storage sites (Mehnert)
- * Task 2: Vertical pressure profiles for monitoring CO₂ and brine migration: research and validation of the Westbay system (Benson)
- * Task 3: Enhancement of regional flow and transport models to reduce risk (Lin & Ray)
- * Task 4: Geochemical Investigations (Roy, Berger & others)
- * Task 5: Saline groundwater discharge from the Illinois Basin (Panno)

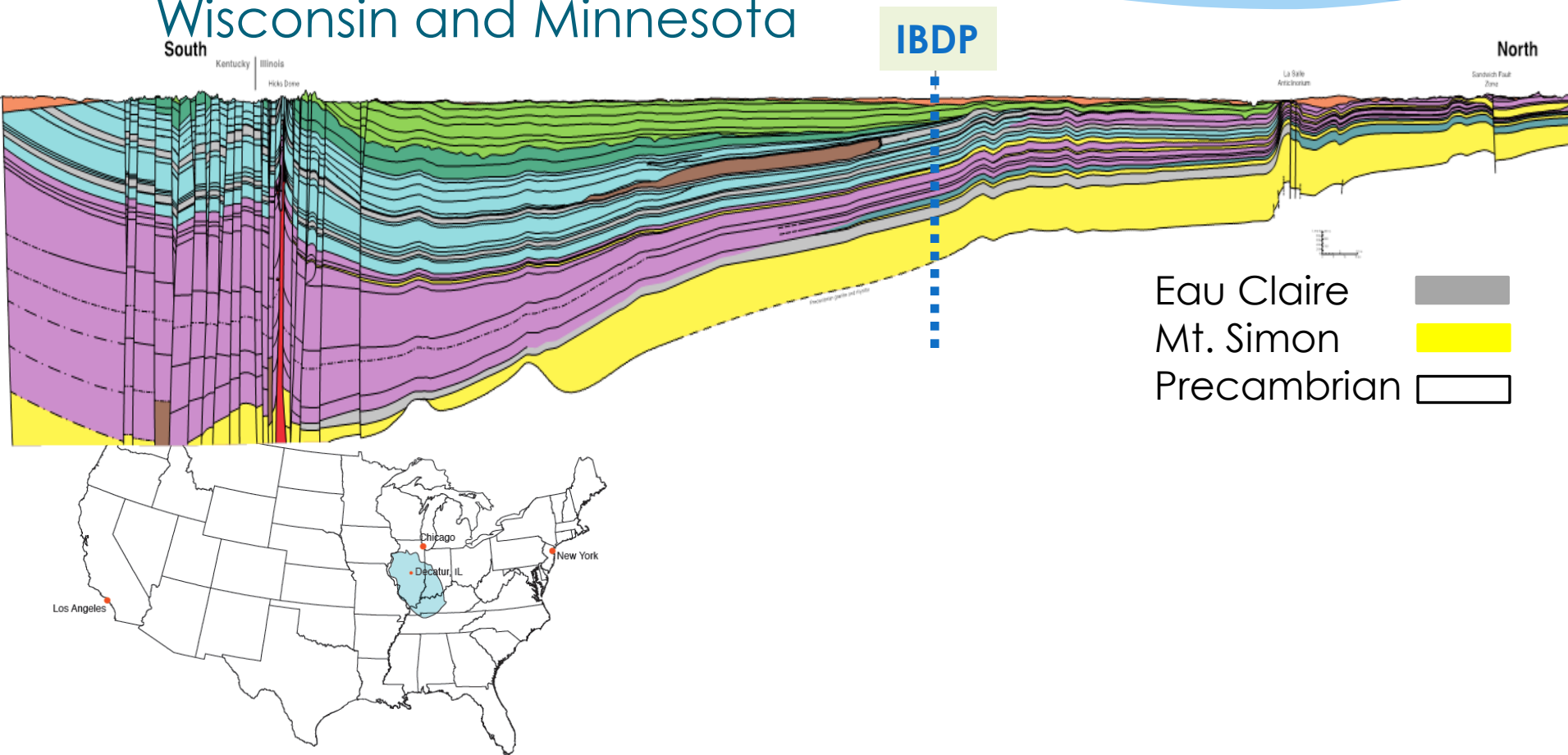
Background

- * Mt. Simon Sandstone
 - * Deep saline aquifer suitable for GCS
 - * GCS feasibility evaluated by 2 USDOE Regional Partnerships (MGSC & MRCSP)



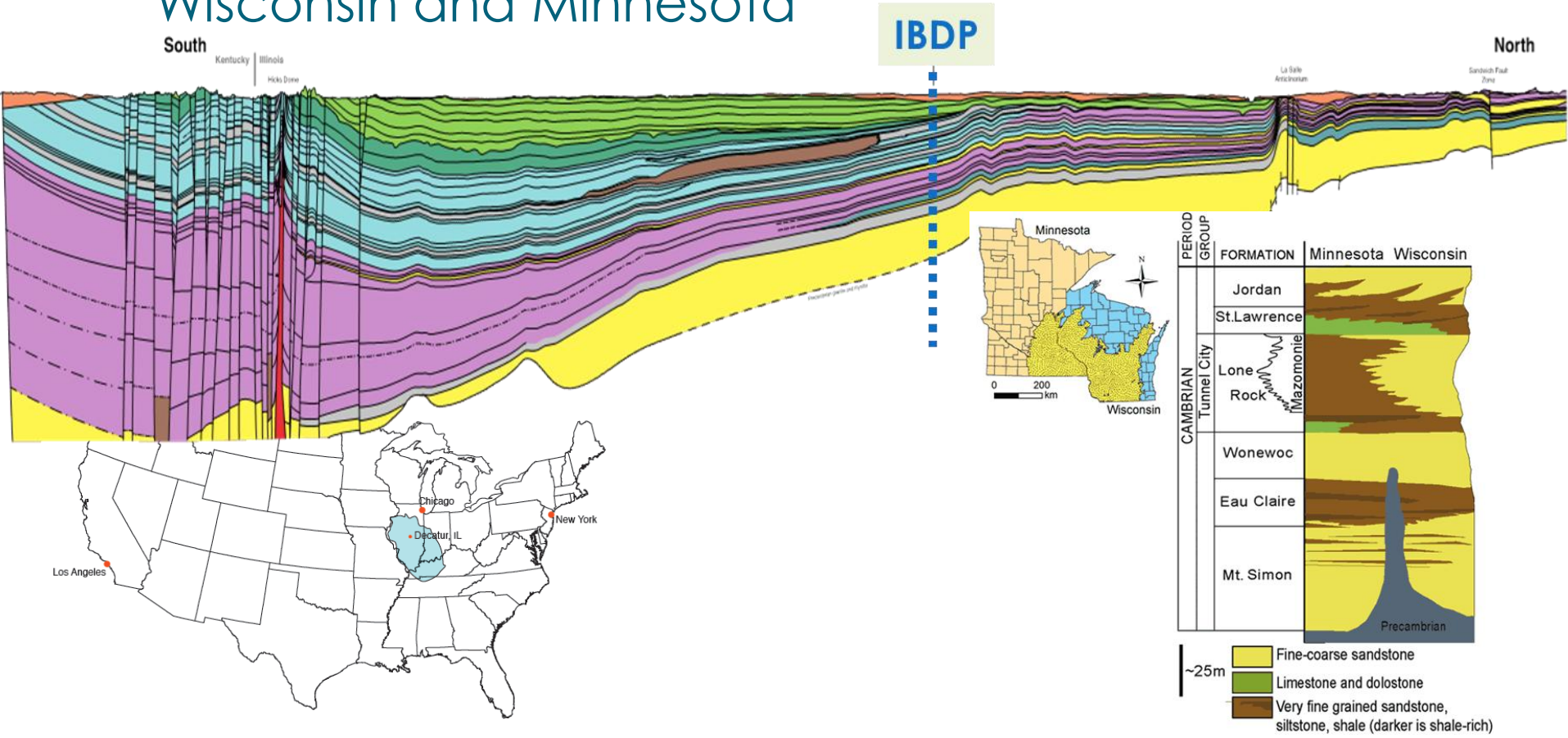
Background/ Mt. Simon Sandstone

- * Open reservoir with drinking water resources in Wisconsin and Minnesota



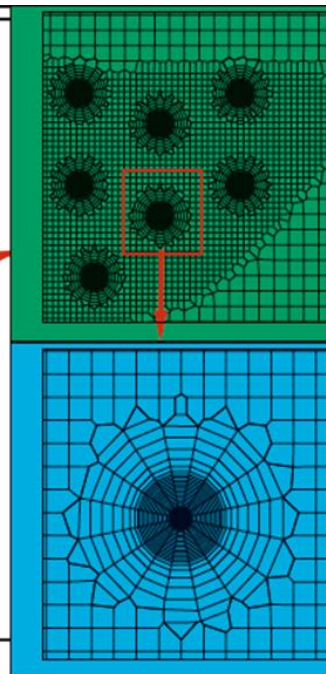
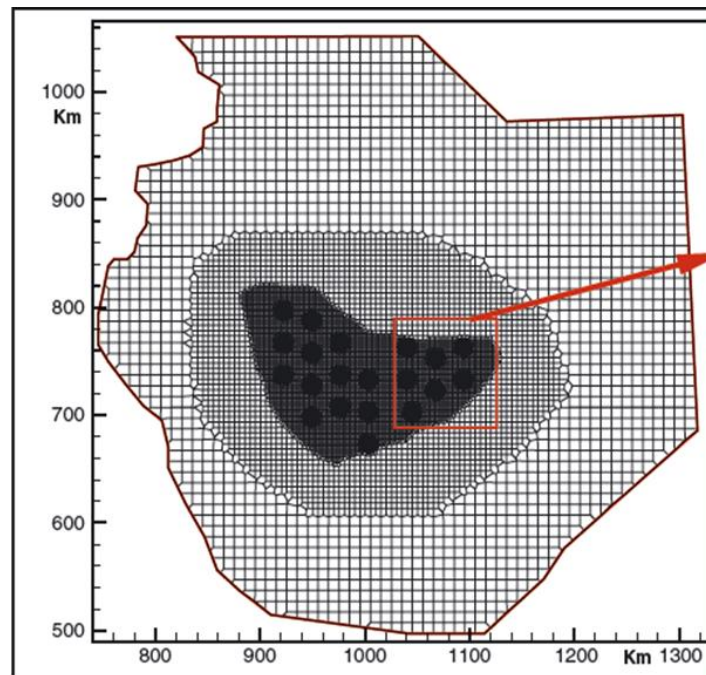
Background/ Mt. Simon Sandstone

- * Open reservoir with drinking water resources in Wisconsin and Minnesota



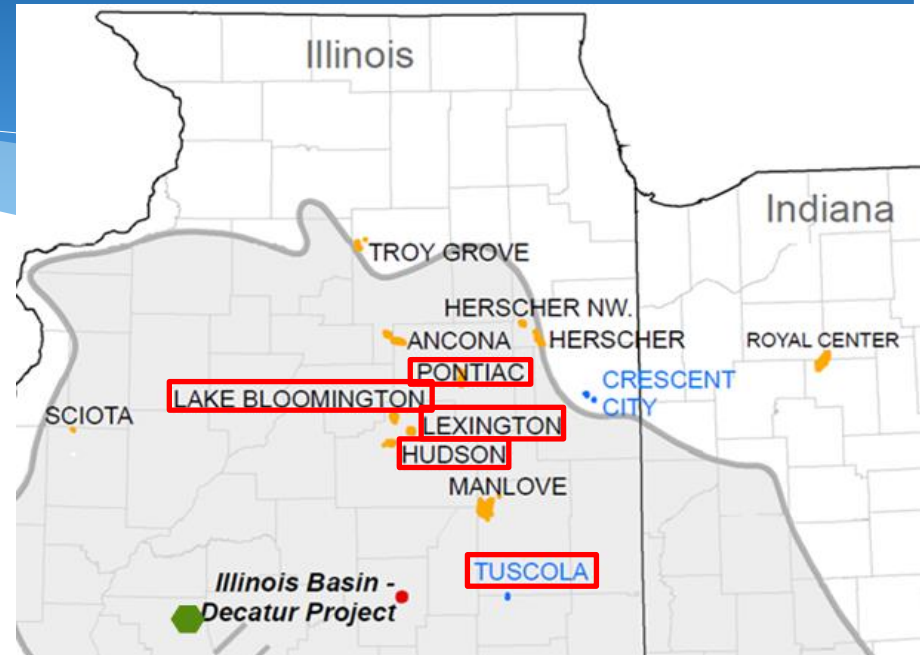
Background/ Mt. Simon

- * Mt. Simon Sandstone
 - * Basin-scale modeling to evaluate possible commercial scale development (TOUGH2-MP)
 - * Used for natural gas storage since late 1950s (Herscher and Troy Grove opened in 1958)



Task 1: Data Mining at Natural Gas Storage Sites

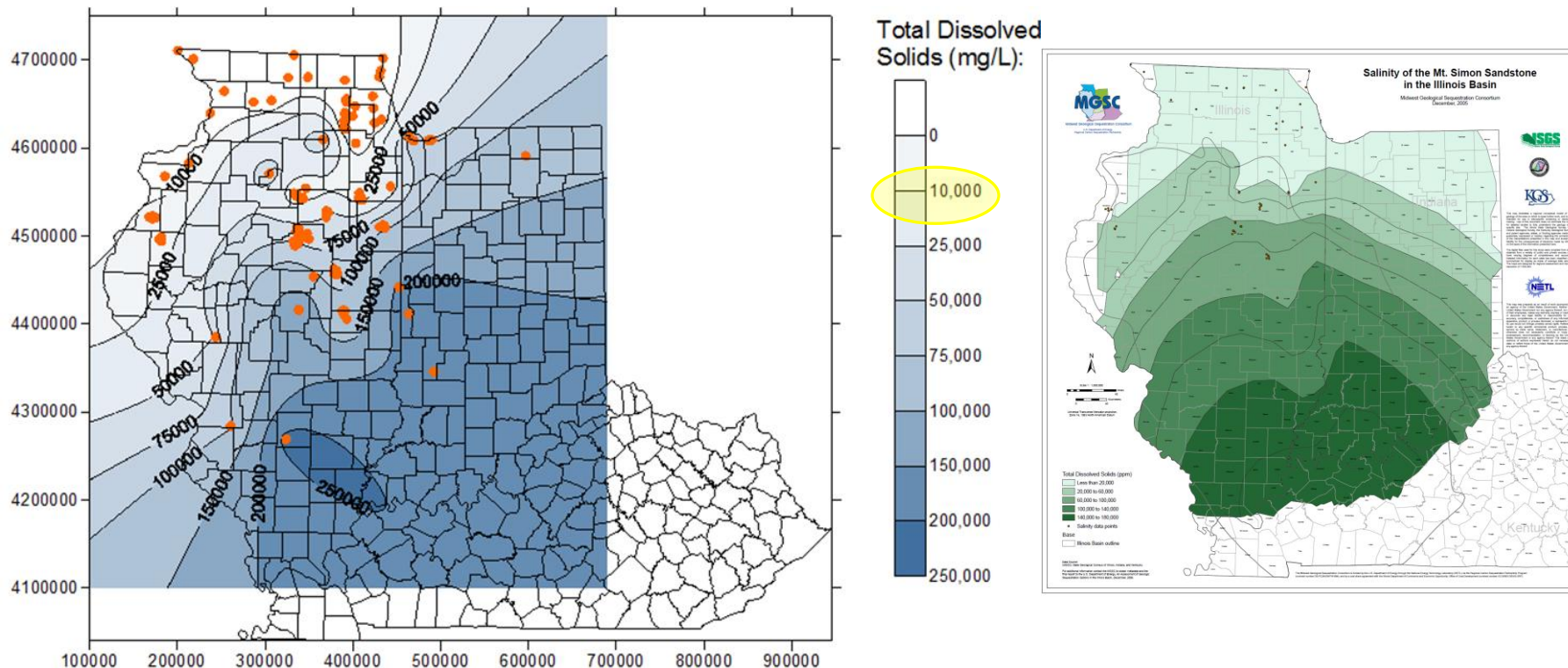
- * Data mining
 - * Emphasize porosity and permeability data, aquifer tests, static pressure data, geochemical data, & saturation data
- * Past year (red boxes)
 - * 4,043 porosity & perm values from core data
 - * 5 aquifer tests compiled and analyzed.
 - * Hudson test– >2,500 ft of drawdown in pumped well



Field	Test duration (days)	Pumping rate (gpm)	Formations monitored		
			Mt. Simon	Eau Claire	Galesville
Hudson	19	55	X	X	x
Lake Bloomington	8	84	X	X	X
Lexington	2	10	X		X
Pontiac	41	45	X		
Tuscola	50	105	x	X	

Task 1: Data Mining at Natural Gas Storage Sites

- * Developed new TDS map to replace 2005 map (right)
- * 163 vs 55 data points, better geographic distribution, better IC



Task 1: Data Mining at Natural Gas Storage Sites

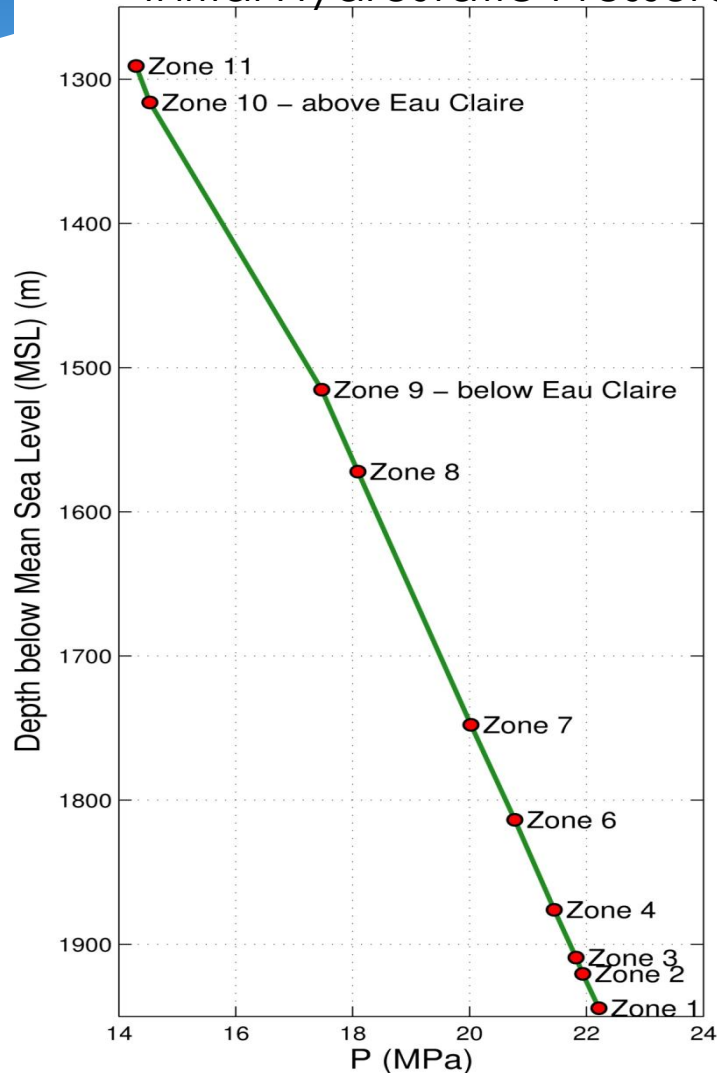
- * Developed a list of 66 Mt. Simon wells
 - * Most are public or industrial supply wells
 - * Date back to 1891
 - * If improperly plugged could be conduits for higher TDS water

Task 2: Vertical pressure profiles

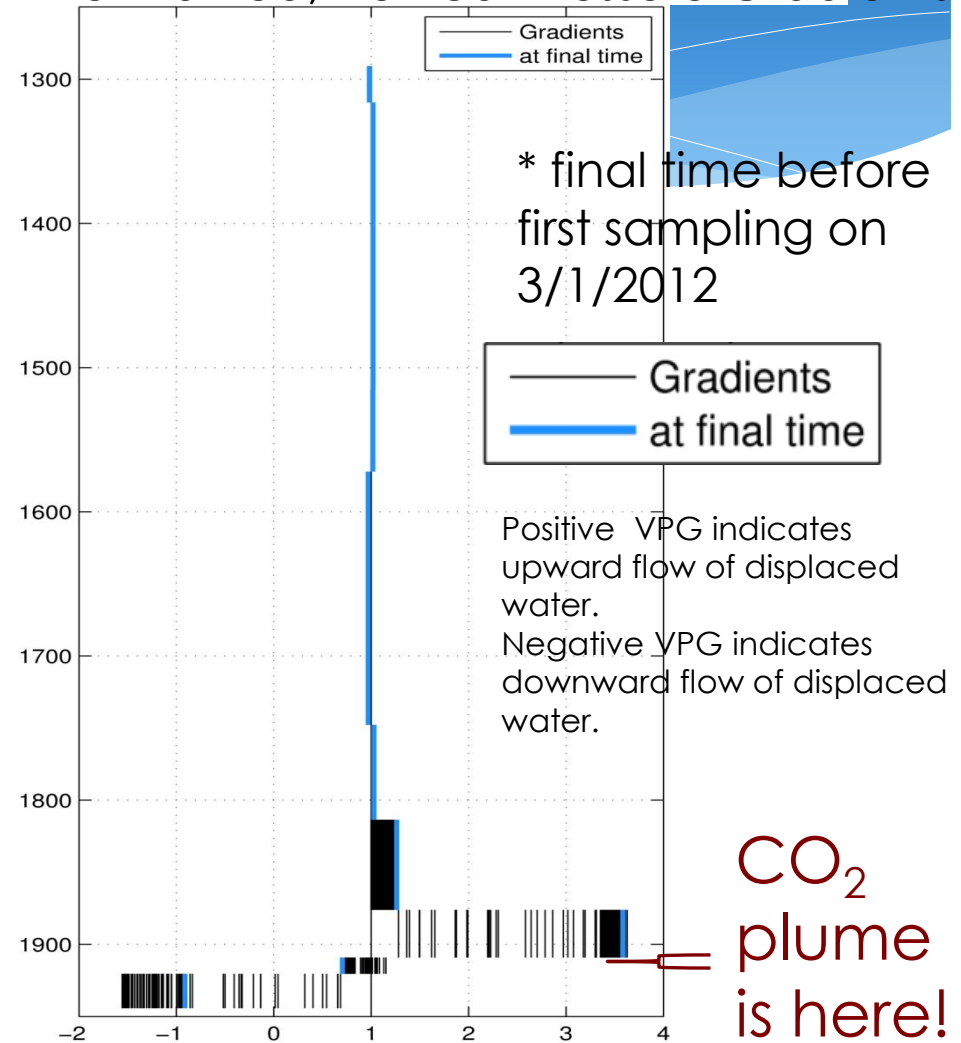
- * Objective: evaluate leakage detection strategies using pressure data in overlying aquifer
- * Develop pressure monitoring methods and protocols using modeling results and field data (Westbay system)
- * Westbay system--
 - * Deployed in verification well at IBDP, 400 ft from CCS#1
 - * Pressure monitoring and sampling ports at 9 depths in Mt. Simon (injection reservoir) and 2 depths in Ironton-Galesville (overlying aquifer), 4,917 to 7,061 ft

Task 2: Vertical Pressure Profiles

Initial Hydrostatic Pressure

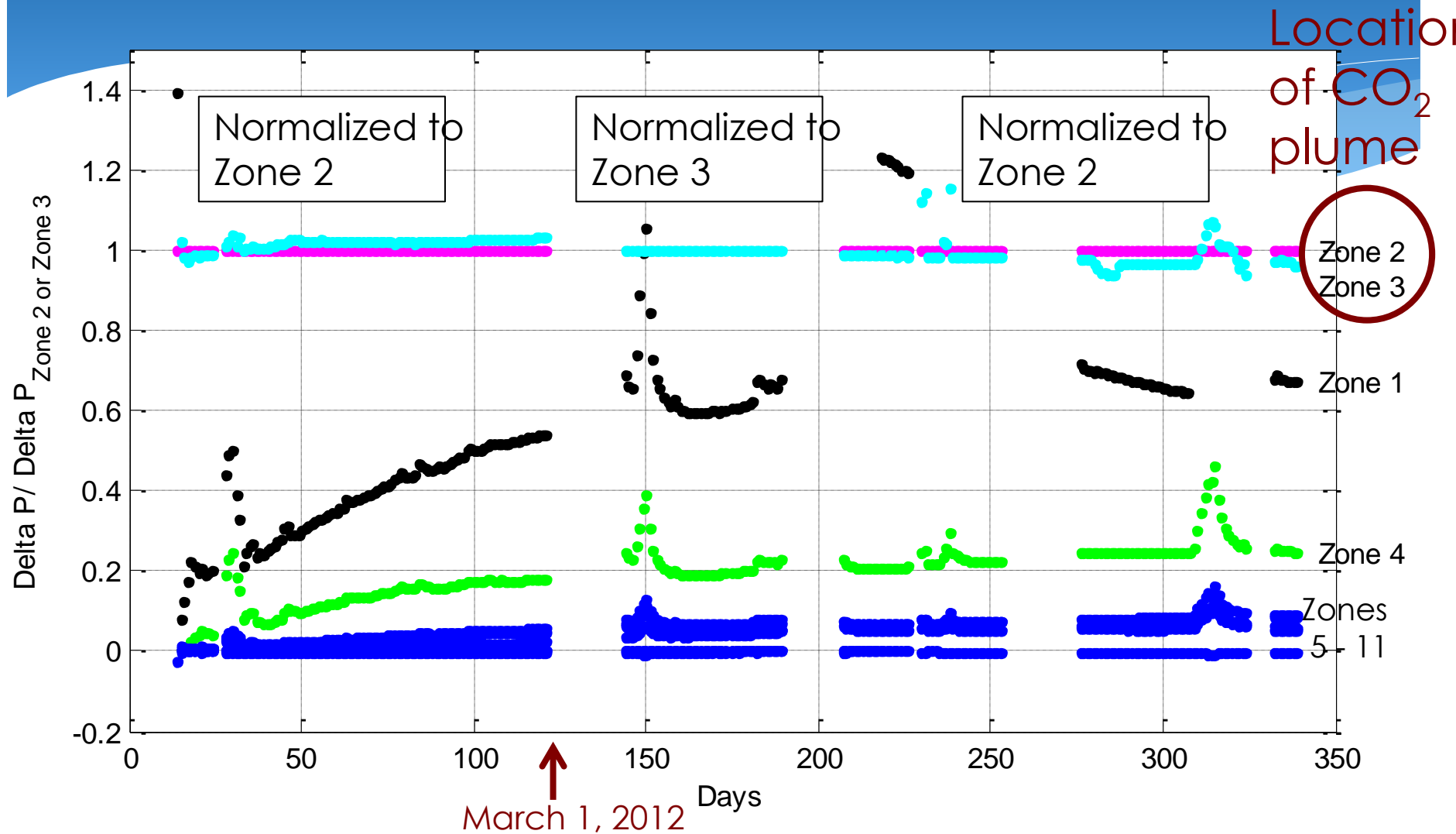


Normalized, Vertical Pressure Gradients



Normalized Pressure Buildup

(wrt injection zone pressure)

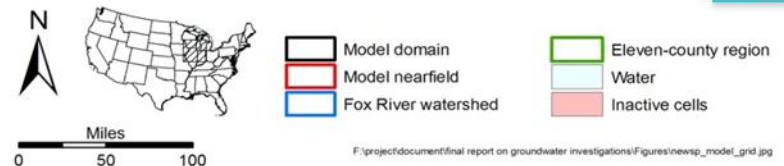
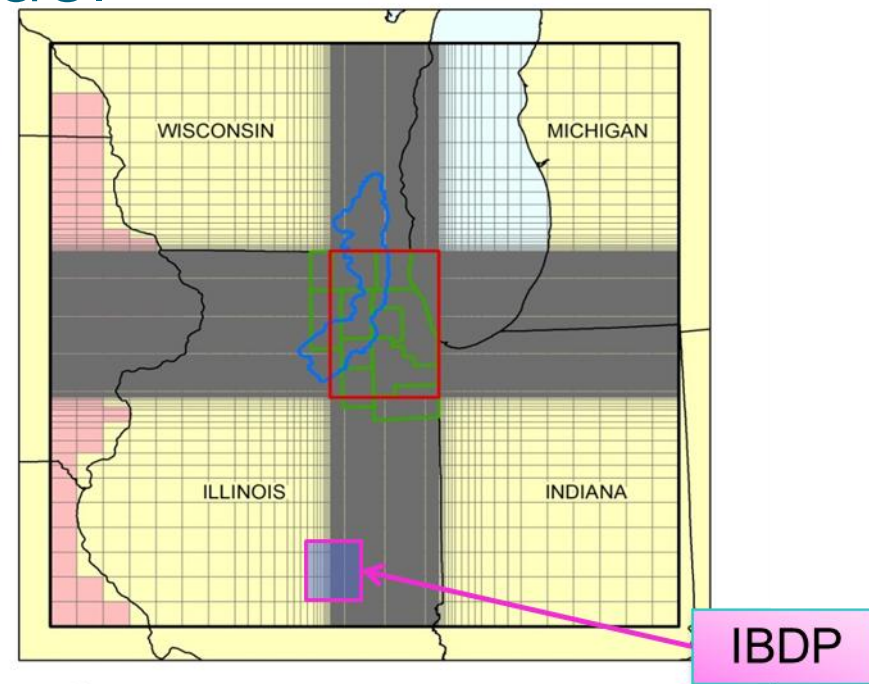
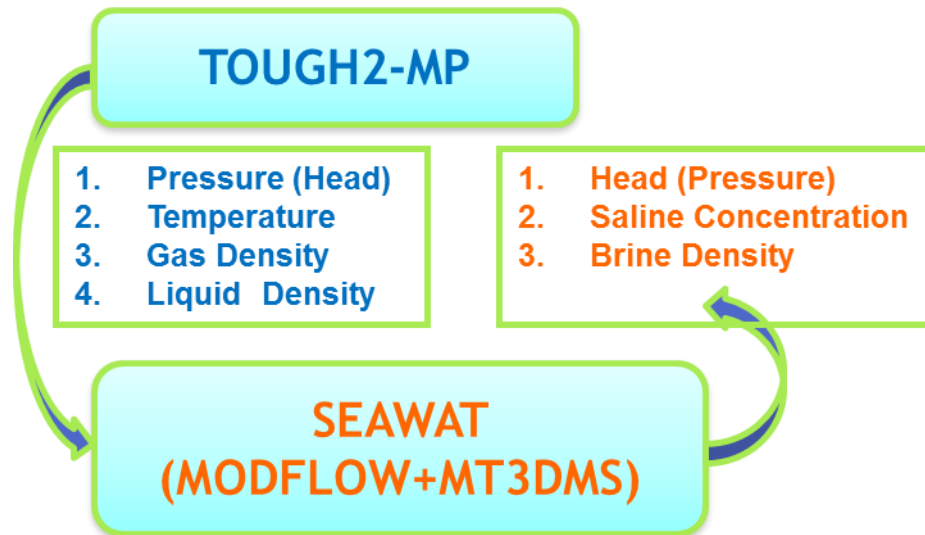


Task2 : IBDP Multilevel Pressure Data

- **Vertical pressure gradients:** Height of CO₂ plume has reached zone 3 but is below zone 4
- **Pressure buildup:** CO₂ is present in zones 2 & 3, but has not reached zone 4.
- **Sampling data:** consistent with these conclusions
- Multilevel pressure measurements alone are indicative of the height of the CO₂ plume, even before the plume reaches the monitoring well.

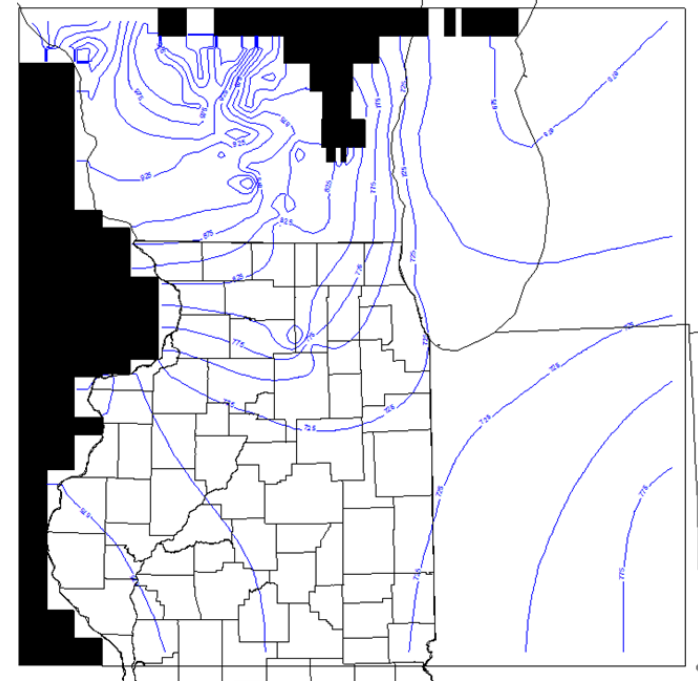
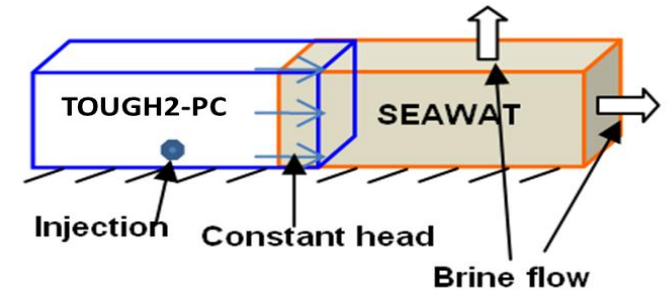
Task 3: Link & enhance models

- * link between ISWS Bedrock Aquifer model & ISGS GCS Basin-scale model



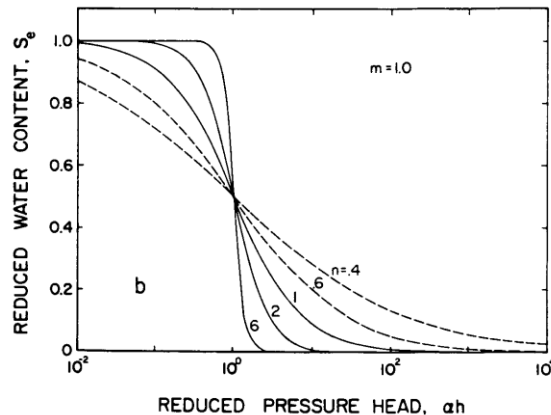
Task 3: Link & enhance models

- * Using basic TOUGH2 model
 - * Includes 3 layers– Mt. Simon, Eau Claire & Ironton-Galesville
 - * Single injection well
- * Data passed to SEAWAT using Python scripts
- * Future improvements
 - * Better IC for pressure & TDS
 - * More realistic grid for TOUGH2
 - * Automate linking



Task 3: Link & enhance models

- * Literature review of van Genuchten (1980) saturation/relative permeability
- * Confirmed it to be a fitting technique, no assumptions to restrict its use for rock
- * Compiled parameter estimates for sandstones



$$S_e = \frac{1}{[1 + (\alpha h)^n]^m}$$

$$S_e = \frac{S_l - S_{lr}}{S_{ls} - S_{lr}}$$

Acknowledgments



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